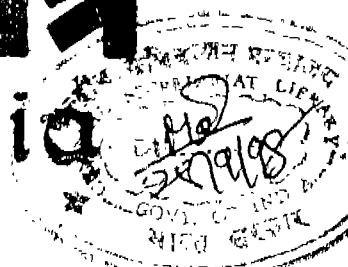



भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India
 प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
 PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY



सं० 19] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मई 9, 1998 (वैशाख 19, 1920)
 No. 19] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1998 (VAISAKHA 19, 1920)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
 [Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2
 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएँ और नोटिस
 [Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 9th May 1998

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 THE PATENT OFFICE**

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Chennai having territorial jurisdiction on a Zonal basis as shown below :—

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The States of Gujarat,
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 Territories of Daman and
 Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE"

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Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC"

1—57 G1/98

Patent Office Branch,
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 Chennai-600 090.

The States of Andhra Pradesh,
 Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu and
 Pondicherry and the Union
 Territories of Laccadive, Minicoy
 and Amindivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office (Head Office),
 "NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O.
 Building, 5th, 6th and 7th
 Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadiah
 Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS"

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate offices of the Patent Office.

Fees :—The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by bank draft or cheque payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकत्र तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 9 मई 1998

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं चेन्नई में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार ज्ञान के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टांको इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लीजर परप्ले (प.),
मुम्बई-400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश
तथा गोवा राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ
शासित क्षेत्र, दमन तथा दीव एवं
दादर और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू
तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान,
उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
विंग "सी" (सी-4, ए),
तीसरा तल, राजाजी भवन,
बसन्त नगर, चेन्नई-600090 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु
तथा पाण्डिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं
संघ शासित क्षेत्र, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिक्का
तथा एमिनिदिपि द्वीप ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बृहत्तलीय कार्यालय
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस मार्ग,
कलकत्ता-700 020 ।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता - "पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में
अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र, सचवाग, विवरण या अन्य प्रत्येक पेटेंट
कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे ।

शुल्क : आवेदकों की अदायगी या तर्जुमों की जाएगी अथवा
उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भगवान योग्य भगवत्प्रेम भवना
डाक आवेदन या जहाँ उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान
के अनुमति बँक से नियंत्रक को भगवान योग्य बँक डाफ्ट अथवा
अन्य दस्तावेज की जा सकती है ।

APPLICATION FOR THE PATENT FILED AT THE
HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE
ROAD, CALCUTTA - 20

The dates shown in the present bracket are the dates claimed
under section 135, under Patent Act, 1970.

23-03-1998

- 475/Cal/98. Dr. Panchapagesa Muthuswamy Murali, "Process for preparing a herbal compositions for treatment of bronchitis and respiratory disorders with anti cancer properties".
- 476/Cal/98. ACCIAI SPECIALI TERNI S.P.A.; "Device to protect graphite electrodes in metallurgic electric furnaces". (Convention No. RM97 A 000164 on 25-03-1997 in Italy).
- 477/Cal/98. Canal+Societe Anonyme" System for transmission and recording of scrambled digital data".
- 478/Cal/98. Glaxo Group Limited, and Cornell Research Foundation Inc., "Ultra short acting neuromuscular blockers". (Convention No. 9706117.0 on 25-3-97 & 9724987.4 on 27-11-97 in United Kingdom).

- 479/Cal/98. Glaxo Group Limited. "Pharmaceutical compositions" (Convention No. 60/012353 on 24-3-97 in U.S.A. and 9706295.4 on 26-3-97 in United Kingdom).
- 480/Cal/98. Asta Medica AG., "Immobilized and activity-stabilized complexes of THRH antagonists and processes for their preparation" (Convention No. 19712718.5 on 26-3-97 in Germany).
- 481/Cal/98. Grunenthal GMBH, "Oral application of (+)-O-Demethylaremadol as a pain killing drug" (Convention No. 19712398.8 on 25-3-97 in Germany).
- 482/Cal/98. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Method and design for transmission of data" (Convention No. 19713061.5 on 27-3-97 in Germany).
- 483/Cal/98. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Process and device for channel allocation" (Convention No. 19713666.4 on 2-4-97 in Germany).
- 484/Cal/98. F. J. Du Pont De Nemours and Company, "Metal-Oxygen-carbon fired emitters". (Convention No. 60/042,185 on 2-4-97 in U.S.A.).
- 485/Cal/98. Jesus M. Gonzalez Montaneros, "Cinema of electronic projection by satellite". (Convention No. 97097400628 on 21-3-97 in Spain).

486/Cal/98. Ey Laboratories, Inc., "Analytical device for membrane-based assays" (Convention No. 08/823,936 on 25-3-97 in U.S.A.).

487/Cal/98. Westinghouse Electric Corporation, "Method and system for generating power from residual fuel oil". (Convention No. 08/835,214 on 7-4-97 in U.S.A.).

ALTERATION OF DATE

Patent No. 181291/(455/Mas)95 Ante-dated to 31st July, 1991.

181295 filed on 18-05-92

432/Del/92 Ante dated to 16-09-88.

181296 Filed on 26-6-92.

1561/Del/92 Ante Dated to 21-08-1988.

181297 Filed on 606/Del/92 - 14-07-92.

606/Del/92 Ante dated to 04-08-89.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form-14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form-15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

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स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बन्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्देश की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि में अधिक न हो, के भीतर किसी भी नियंत्रक, एकत्रित एवं उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित दस्तावेज उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972

के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसको तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

“प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संयम में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।”

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फंथें प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की अंकित अथवा फंथें प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिस उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरान्त उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ-प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके, (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फाटी लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिचालन किया जा सकता है।

Ind. Cl. : 1A-&/1E

181291

Int.: Cl. : C 08 L 3/02

A METHOD OF MAKING A CARRIER PHASE COMPOSITION FOR USE IN A CORRUGATING ADHESIVE COMPOSITION.

Applicant : CPC INTERNATIONAL INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION OF P.O. BOX 8000, INTERNATIONAL PLAZA, ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NEW JERSEY 07632, U.S.A.

Inventors :

- (1) LARRY E. FITT,
- (2) JAMES J. PIENKOWSKI,
- (3) JACK R. WALLACE.

Application No. 455/Mas/95 dated April 17, 1995.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 579/Mas/91; Ante-dated to 31st July, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

A method of making a carrier phase composition for use in a corrugating adhesive composition which comprises the following sequential steps with continuous mixing :

- (a) admixing with water from about 0.1 to 10 parts per 100 parts of the carrier phase composition of a cold water soluble polyvinyl alcohol having a degree of hydrolysis of less than about 92% and from 5 to 30 parts per 100 parts of the carrier phase composition of a component selected from the group consisting of starch, modified starch and dextrin;
- (b) heating the mixture to a temperature from 125°F to 165°F;
- (c) admixing sufficient caustic to provide an alkaline while maintaining heating for a sufficient time and at a sufficient temperature to hydrolyze the polyvinyl alcohol to a degree of hydrolysis of more than 95%; and
- (d) admixing additional water.

(Com. : 35 Pages)

Ind. Cl. : 83 A1 Gr (XIV 5)

181292

Int. Cl. : A 23L-1/015

THE PROCESS OF EXTRACTING TOCOPHEROL FROM DEODOURISED DISTILLATES, WHICH IS BYE PRODUCT RECOVERED DURING REFINING OF SOYA OIL FROM SOYA SEEDS.

Applicants : SONIC BIOCHEM EXTRACTIONS PVT. LTD., AT 38 PATEL NAGAR, INDORE, MADHYA PRADESH, PIN-452 001, INDIA.

Inventors :

(1) SHRI KISHAN CHOITHRAM MATLANI.

(2) GIRISH SHRIKISHAN MATLANI.

Patent Application No. 609/Bom/96 filed on 19-12-96.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

12 Claims

The process of extracting Tocopherol from deodourised distillates which is by product recovered during refining of soya oil from soya seeds comprising the steps of :

- (i) subjecting Deodourised Distillates (D.O.D) to undergo physical conversion.
- (ii) subjecting the resultant product at step (i) above to the Molecular Distillation.
- (iii) Subjecting the residue collected at the end of the Molecular Distillation to chemical purification and mixing, with solvents and simultaneously cooling to a very low temperature to obtain the crystal precipitates.
- (iv) filtering the crystal precipitates to obtain end filtrates.
- (v) mixing and treating the said end filtrates at step (iv) with solvents in a crystalizer to remove all the remaining fatty acids presents therein, and.
- (vi) finally heating the treated resultant filtrate to distill the solvent and enable recover the pure tocopherol.

(Complete Specification : 10 Pages; Drawings : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 32F2C, 55D2

181293

Int. Cl. : C07C - 129/16

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING BIGUANIDE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : OTSUKA PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY, LTD., OF 9, KANDATSUKASA-CHO 2-CHOME, CHUO-KU, TOKYO 101, JAPAN.

Inventors :

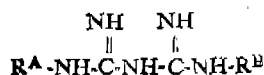
- (1) HIROSHI ISHIKAWA.
- (2) KOICHI YASUMURA,
- (3) HIDEITSUGU TSUBOUCHI,
- (4) YUSIO HIGUCHI,
- (5) HISASHI TAMAOKA.

Application for Patent No. 289/D/92 filed on date 31-3-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi 110005.

4 Claims

A process for preparing a biguanide derivative or its salt of the kind as herein described of the general formula I

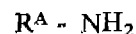


wherein R^B represents R¹ or R²

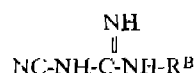
R¹ represents 3, 4-dichlorobenzyl group, 4-chlorophenyl group, 3, 4-dichlorophenyl group, benzyl group or 4-chlorobenzyl group;

R² represents octyl group, 3, 4-dichlorobenzyl group, dodecyl group, decyl group, 3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl group, 4-bromophenyl group, 4-iodophenyl group, 2, 4-dichlorophenyl group, 3, 4-dichlorophenyl group, 2, 3, 4-trichlorophenyl group, 3, 4-dimethylphenyl group, 3, 4-methylenedioxyphenyl group, 4-ethylphenyl group, 4-ethylthiophenyl group, 1, 1, 3, 3-tetramethylbutyl group, hexyl group, 3-diethylaminopropyl group, (2-diethylamino) ethyl group, 3-(di-n-butylamino) propyl group, cyclohexylmethyl group, 4-chlorobenzyl group, 2, 4-dichlorobenzyl group, 4-acetylaminophenyl group, 3- 4-methylenedioxybenzyl group or isobutyl group);

R^B represents R² when R^A represents R¹, and R^B represents R¹ when R^A represents R² which comprises reacting an amine of the general formula



where R^A is as defined above with a Cyanoguanidide compound of the general formula



where R^B is as defined above to obtain said biguanide derivative of the general formula (1) :

(Complete Specification : 73 Pages; Drawing Sheets : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 32C

181294

Int. Cl. : C08L-43/04

A HAIR CONDITIONING SHAMPOO COMPOSITION.

Applicant : THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF ONE PROCTER & GAMBLE PLAZA, CINCINNATI, STATE OF OHIO 45202, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : EVERETT JUNIOR INMAN.

Application for Patent No. 298/Del/92 filed on date 2-4-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

11 Claims

A hair conditioning shampoo composition comprising :

- (a) from 5% to 50% of a deterative surfactant component, wherein said deterative surfactant component comprises from 0.5% to 20%, by weight of the composition, of polyethylene glycol glyceryl fatty ester nonionic surfactant, as hereinbefore described;
- (b) from 0.1% to 10%, by weight, of a dispersed, non-volatile, insoluble, silicone conditioning agent;
- (c) from 20% to 94.9% water; and
- (d) from 0% to 20% of additional conventional hair conditioning and/or shampoo components.

(Complete Specification : 32 Pages Drawing Sheet : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 55 F

181295

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 61 F 5/43, 5/00**PROPHYLACTIC DEVICE.**

Applicant : ALLA VENKATA KRISHNA REDDY, AN INDIAN CITIZEN, OF 1042 JADE DRIVE, HANNA, WYOMING 82327, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor :

(1) ALLA VENKATA KRISHNA REDDY.

Application for Patent No. 432/Del/92 filed on date 8-05-92.

Ante Dated to 16-09-88.

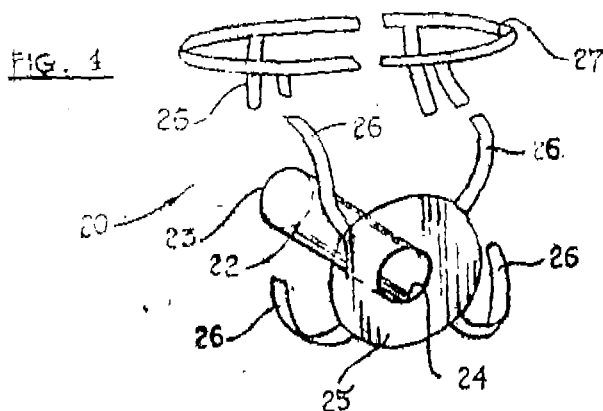
Divisional to Patent No. 784/Del/88 filed on 16-09-88.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A prophylactic device to be worn by a person to prevent transmission of bodily fluids and disease during sexual intercourse, said device comprising :

- (a) an elongated hollow pouch (12) having first (14) and second ends (16); said first end (14) being closed and said second (16) having an opening, said pouch (12) having a thin wall member (50) which is flexible;
- (b) a continuous flange member (64) attached to said second end (16) of said pouch (12) and which extends around the circumference of said opening; and
- (c) a disc-like retention member (40) at said first end (14) of said pouch (12), wherein said disc-like retention member (40) is circumferentially enclosed to apply a radially outwardly directed pressure.



(Complete Specification : 35 Pages; Drawing : 13 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 35E

181296

Int. Cl. : C04B 35/78

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF LOW CEMENT REFRACTORY CASTABLES CONTAINING 51 TO 75% ALUMINA.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001. INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors :

- (1) GOUTAM BENERJEE,
- (2) ANUKUL CHANDRA DAS,
- (3) AMITABHA KUMAR,
- (4) SOMENATH MUKHERJEE.

Application for Patent No. 561/Del/92 filed on date 26-6-92.

Ante-dated to 21-08-1988.

Div. to Patent Application No. 1133/Del/88 filed on 21-8-88.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of low cement refractory castables containing 51-75% alumina and having specific properties as defined in the specification which comprises, mixing 25-44% by weight of aluminous aggregate, 46-65% by weight of sillimanite sand, 3.5 to 6 percent by weight of calcium aluminate cement, 4 to 6.5 percent by weight of microfine crystalline silica waste, 0.05 to 0.25 percent by weight of dispersing agent as herein described to obtain a homogenous dry mixture adding 3.5 to 6.5 percent water to the said mixture and moulding into desired shapes by the application of vibration compaction and thereafter demoulding, curing and drying at 110°C or above to obtain the said low cement refractory castables.

(Complete Specification : 16 Pages; Drawing : Nil Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 129 Q

181297

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 21 D 21/00, 35/00**METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A WELDED ASSEMBLY.**

Applicant : MANOIR INDUSTRIES, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 207 RUE DE BERCY 75587 PARIS CEDEX 12, FRANCE.

Inventors :

- (1) FERNAND PONS,
- (2) YVON DELAYEN.

Application for Patent No. 606/Del/92 filed on date 14-07-92.

Ante dated to 04-08-89.

Divisional to Patent No. 694/Del/89 filed on 04-08-89.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

3 Claims

A method of manufacturing a welded assembly consisting of connecting a manganese steel part such for instance as a railway track part to at least another part made from carbon steel such for instance as a railway track rail through an insert which comprises welding an insert to said carbon steel part to produce a sub-assembly, subjecting said sub-assembly to a thermal treatment, cooling said assembly from 900°C to ambient temperature and welding said treated sub-assembly to said manganese steel part, said insert having,

Carbon	0.025-0.035%
Manganese	6-11%
Silicon	0.5-1.5%
Nickel	5-8%
Chromium	17.5-20%
Molybdenum	<0.5%
Nitrogen	0.12-0.20%
Phosphorus and sulfur	<0.030%

and with a delta ferrite content (in percent by volume) as measured by micrographic counting, ranging between 5 and 15% with the balance being austenitic.

(Complete Specification : 8 Pages; Drawings : 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32 E 181298

Int. Cl. : C0 8L 65/00

A COMPOSITION FOR THE TREATMENT OF POLYMER FABRICS.

Applicant : THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF OHIO, OF 29400 LAKE-LAND BOULEVARD WICKLIFFE, OHIO 44092, U.S.A.

Inventor : KASTURI LAL.

Application for Patent No. 784/Del/92 filed on date 02-09-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

A composition for the treatment of polymer fabrics comprising :

(i) 1 to 99% by weight of at least one ester-acid, ester-salt or mixtures thereof which is a reaction product of a polycarboxylic acylating agent of the kind such as hereinbefore described and a hydroxy compound of the kind such as hereinbefore described and (ii) 1 to 99% by weight of at least one amidic-acid, amidic-salt or mixtures thereof which is a reaction product of at least one polycarboxylic acylating agent of the kind such as hereinbefore described and at least one amine selected from the group consisting of a secondary amine, an amine-terminated polyoxyalkylene and a tertiary alkyl primary amine.

(Complete Specification : 44 Pages; Drawing : Nil Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 128 K 181299

Int. Cl. : G02C 7/04

METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF WETTABLE SILICONE HYDROGEL.

Applicant : BAUSCH & LOMB INCORPORATED, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, USA OF ONE LINCOLN FIRST SQUARE OF P.O. BOX 54, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK 14601-0054, USA.

Inventors :

- (1) YU-CHIN LAI,
- (2) PAUL L. VALINT.

Application for Patent No. 1018/Del/92 filed on date 5-11-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

2 Claims

A method for making a silicone-containing hydrogel comprising the steps of a mixing at least one vinyl-containing monomer of the kind such as herein described, at least one acrylic-containing monomer of the kind such as herein described and at least one silicone-containing prepolymer of the kind such as herein described into a monomer mix and (B) curing the monomer mix resulting from step (a) to form a silicon-containing hydrogel.

(Complete Specification : Pages; Drawing : 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E3 & 32 F2

181300

Int. Cl. : C 07 D 499/00

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION OF 6-AMINO PENICILLANIC ACID (6-APA) USING IMMOBILIZED PENICILLIN G ACYLASE IN MULTI STAGE STIRRED TANK SYSTEM.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors :

- (1) BHASKAR DATTATRYA KULKARNI,
- (2) VAYALMBRON KANDIAN SUDHAKARAN,
- (3) BHAGWANT SHAMRAO DESHPANDE,
- (4) JAIPRAKASH GANPATRAO SHEWALE,
- (5) SURESH RAMNATH NAIK.

Application for Patent No. 1174/Del/92 filed on date 10-12-92.

Complete Left after provisional specification on 2-2-94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

2 Claims

An improved process for the production of 6-amino penicillanic acid (6-APA) using immobilized penicillin G acylase in multi stage stirred tank system which comprises of suspending immobilized penicillin G acylase such as here in described in 0.05 M phosphate buffer at pH in the range 7.6-8.0 in a Reactor, adding to the said suspension solution of benzyl penicillin and salts thereof, agitating the resultant mixture at 60-80 rpm at 37°C, maintaining the pH of the reaction mixture between 7.6-8.0 by neutralization of liberated phenylacetic acid with 2.0 N ammonia solution, transferring the hydrolysate after 30 minutes to a second Reactor, adding immobilized penicillin G acylase to the second Reactor, agitating the resultant mixture at 60-80 rpm at 37°C, maintaining the pH of the reaction mixture between 7.6-8.0 by neutralization of liberated phenylacetic acid with 2.0 N ammonia solution, discharging the hydrolysate from the second Reactor and isolating the 6-APA from the hydrolysate such as herein described.

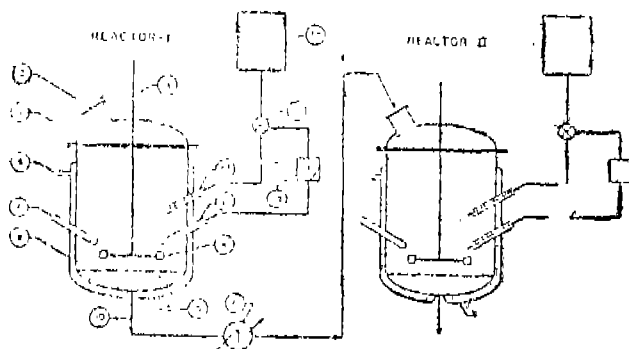


FIGURE 1: TWO STAGE STIRRED TANK REACTOR SYSTEM FOR THE PRODUCTION OF 6-APA USING IMMOBILIZED PENICILLIN G ACYLASE

(Complete Specification : 16 Pages; Drawings : Nil)
(Provisional Specification : 10 Pages : Drawings : 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 190-B

181301

Int. Cl. : F 02 D 37/00

AN APPARATUS FOR USE WITH A TURBO CHARGED ENGINE TO IMPROVE ENGINE TRANSIENT RESPONSE.

Applicant : CAERPILLAR INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE OF 100 N E ADAMS STREET, CITY OF PEORIA, STATE OF ILLINOIS 61629-6490, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

- (1) JOHN M. CLARKE,
- (2) JAMES J. FALETTI.

Application No. 341/Mas/93 dated May 19, 1993.

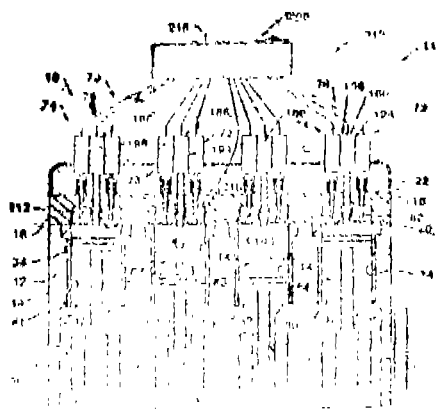
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

12 Claims

An apparatus (11) for use with a turbocharged engine (10) to improve transient response, the engine having a plurality of combustion chambers (44), an intake port (50) and an exhaust port (52) for each combustion chamber, a turbocharger (57) having a compressor (58) operatively connected to the intake port, a turbine (59) operatively connected to the exhaust port, and an established boost pressure range, and a piston being reciprocally movable in each of the combustion chambers between a top dead center position and a bottom dead center position forming an intake stroke, movable between the bottom dead center position and the top dead center position forming a compression stroke, movable between a top dead center position and a bottom dead center position forming an expansion stroke, and movable between the bottom dead center position and the top dead center position forming an exhaust stroke, the apparatus comprising :

flow control means (70) having intake means (72) for selectively permitting flow into each of the combustion chambers, and exhaust means (74) for selectively permitting flow away from each of the combustion chambers;

actuating means (76); for actuating each of the intake mean and the exhaust means independently in response to a control signal; and electronic control means (208) responsive to sensed operating parameters for causing the intake means of a selected subset of the combustion chambers to be actuated in response to each movement of the piston from the top dead center position to the bottom dead center position, thereby permitting the flow of air into the combustion chambers, and the exhaust means of the selected subset of the combustion chambers to be actuated in response to each movement of the piston from the bottom dead center position to the top dead center position, thereby pumping the air from the combustion chamber into the turbine in the two-stroke pumping mode operation of the engine, increasing gaseous flow through the turbine and raising the boost pressure level.



(Com. : 23 Pages:

Drawgs. : 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 128-F

181302

Int. Cl. : A 61 M 05/32

NON-REUSABLE SAFETY SYRINGE.

Applicants & Inventors : RULHI NARDINO & ROSSI ROBERTO, OF VIALE LOMBARDIA, 117 C/2, I-20093 COLOGNO MONZESE, ITALY; AND VIA DELLE ANDE 10, I-20151, MILANO, ITALY, BOTH INDIAN NATIONALS RESPECTIVELY.

Application No. 357/Mas/93 dated May 21, 1993.

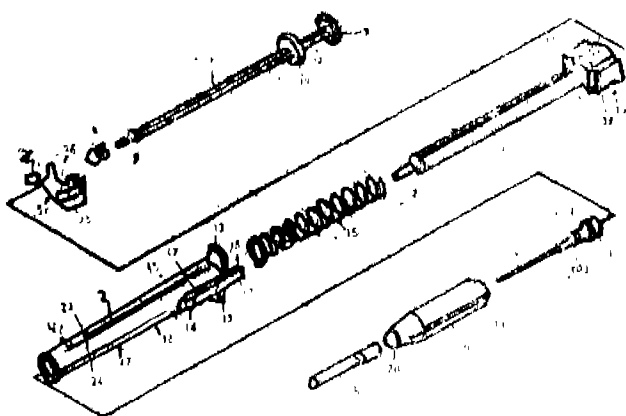
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

14 Claims

Non-reusable safety syringe comprising :

- (a) a cylinder (1);
- (b) a needle (4) which is fixed to a needle-holder (3), which is fitted removable in and/or on the front end of the cylinder (1);
- (c) a plunger (6) which is slidable in the cylinder (1) from a position of maximum withdrawal for the filling of the syringe to a position of maximum insertion for the discharging of the syringe, and which is provided with a manually movable stem (7) which projects beyond the rear end of the cylinder (1);
- (d) a protective sleeve (12) fitted slidable on the outside of the cylinder (1) and so that it can be moved from a withdrawn inoperative position, in which the needle (4) projects beyond the sleeve (12), to a forward safety position, in which the protective sleeve (12) extends entirely around the needle (4), covering it completely;
- (e) hooked securing teeth (17) which are provided at the free rear ends of elastically flexible securing tongues (16) extending longitudinally with respect to the protective sleeve (12), the tongues being formed in one piece with the sleeve (12), while the securing teeth (17) interact with a complementary retaining rim on the rear end of the cylinder (1) to secure the protective sleeve (12) in its withdrawn position with respect to the cylinder (1);
- (f) a releasing pusher element (19) which is fixed to the rear end of the stem (7) of the plunger (6) and which interacts with the securing teeth (17) to disengage the said teeth from the retaining rim on the rear end of the cylinder (1) in the terminal section or substantially in the terminal section of the insertion path of the plunger (6);
- (g) a spring (15) which is interposed between the cylinder (1) and the protective sleeve (12) and which is designed to move the protective sleeve (12) from its withdrawn inoperative position to its forward safety position;
- (h) two removal prevention teet (21) which are disposed diametrically opposite each other at the rear end of the cylinder (1) and which can be moved elastically radially outwards away from each other, and can interact with the rear side of the releasing pusher element (19), securing the stem (7) of the plunger (6) in the maximum insertion position of the path of the plunger (6);
- (i) removable safety means (34) which are provided at the rear end of the cylinder (1), to prevent the releasing pusher element (19), from interacting with the securing teeth (17);
- (j) securing means which are capable of automatically retaining both the protective sleeve (12) in its forward safety position, so that it cannot be withdrawn with respect to the cylinder (1), and the needle-holder (3) so that it cannot be removed axially in either direction from the said protective sleeve (12) in its forward safety position, and which consist of at

least one internal projection (25) in the protective sleeve (12) for retention at the rear of the needle-holder (3) which interacts with a corresponding external projection (303) on the needle-holder (3) itself, and of at least one elastic front retaining tongue (23) on the needle-holder (3), which is formed by cutting the peripheral wall of the protective sleeve (12) & which extends longitudinally with respect to the sleeve, its rear end being connected to the protective sleeve (12), while its free rear end interacts, in a position of radial entry into the protective sleeve (12), with a corresponding front projection (203) of the needle-holder (3), characterised in that the retaining tongue or tongues (23) are cut in the front terminal section of the protective sleeve (12) so that they extend initially, in the unstressed condition, substantially coplanar with the peripheral wall of the protective sleeve, while they interact with an end cap (26) which reduces the front hole (28) for the needle (4) which may be fitted over and secured removably to the end of the protective sleeve (12), so that the tongue or tongues (23) are compressed radially inwards in an inclined position with their ends projecting inside the sleeve (12).



(Com. : 19 Pages;

Drawgs. : 4 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 95-K

181303

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 25 B 13/20**ADJUSTABLE SPANNER.**

Applicant & Inventor : LARRY ATHONY GRAHAM ALFORD, AN AUSTRALIAN CITIZEN, OF 5, JUNO PLACE, COOLBELLUP 6163, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, AUSTRALIA.

Application No. 387/Mas/93 dated June 7, 1993.

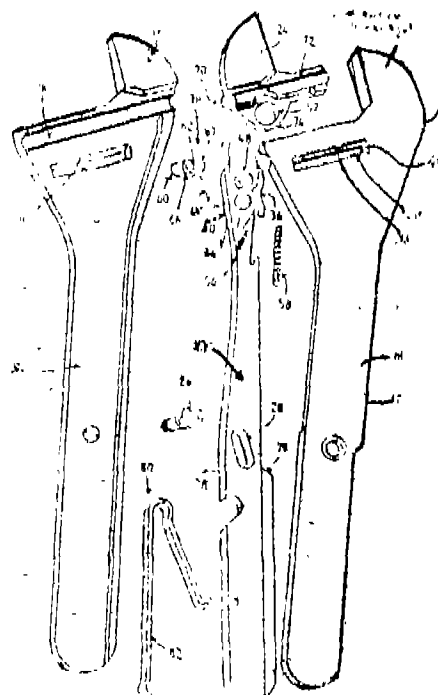
Convention date : June 8, 1992; (No. PL2813; Australia).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

13 Claims

An adjustable spanner comprising : a handle provided with a first jaw at one end; a lever having a second jaw coupled thereto at one end, the lever being directly pivotally connected to the handle and juxtaposed to that pivotal movement of the lever relative to the handle effects movement of the second jaw relative to the first jaw whereby the first and second jaws grip an article placed therebetween; locking means having a free state in which the jaws are able to move relative to each other and a locking state in which the jaws are locked against movement away from each other, said locking means cooperating with said lever so as to remain in said free state until the lever is pivoted in a first direction relative to the handle to a position where the jaws grip an article placed between the first and second jaws, whereby, upon further movement in said first direction the lever operates to change the state of the locking means to the locking state, thereby locking said jaws

against movement away from each other; said locking means comprising first and second mutually engageable elements and a link having a first pivot connection to said one end of said lever and a second pivot connection to said second jaw thereby coupling said second jaw to said lever, said first element being carried in a slot provided in said link, the slot shaped to substantially prevent rotation of the first element within the slot, and said elements being disengaged when the locking means is in said free state and being engaged when the locking means is in said locking state, said first element associated with the lever so that upon said further movement, said lever operates to effect engagement of said first and second elements.



(Com. : 19 Pages;

Drawgs. : 4 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 158-D&E

181304

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 61 K 9/12**DEVICE FOR CHECKING THE RIM OF A RAILWAY WHEEL.**

Applicant : VALDUNES, A FRENCH COMPANY OF IMMEUBLE ELYSEES LA DEFENSE—29 LE PARVIS LA DEFENSE 4—92800, PUTEAUX, FRANCE.

Inventors :

- (1) CATOT BERNARD,
- (2) DEL FABBRO VALERIO,
- (3) STEVENOT GUY.

Application No. 391/Mas/93 dated June 8, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

9 Claims

A device for checking the rim of a railway wheel (52), comprising :

— a frame having a horizontal part in the form of a quadrilateral and at least one vertical part (6, 7) disposed parallel to one of the edges of the horizontal part,

— a rail (10), for supporting the wheel (52), fixed to the horizontal part of the frame (1) in a direction parallel to the direction of the vertical part (6, 7) of the frame (1).

— side bars (8, 9) for guiding the wheel (52), fixed to the vertical part (6, 7) of the frame (11) in a direction parallel to the direction of the rail (10).

— a side bar (17) parallel to the side bars (8, 9) for guiding the wheel mounted for movement perpendicularly to the guide side bars (8, 9) and parallel to the horizontal part of the frame (1),

— means (15, 16) for the displacement of the movable side bar (17), intended to apply it against the wheel (52),

— slideways (11, 12) fixed to the horizontal part of the frame (1) in a direction parallel to the rail (10)

— a carriage (18) movably mounted for translation on the slideways (11, 120),

— a means (19) for displacing the carriage (18)

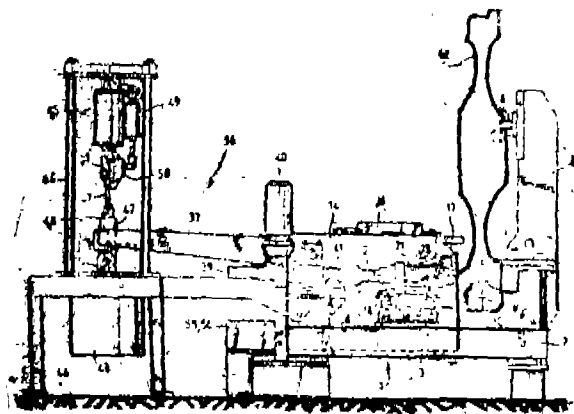
— a grinding-device (23) carried by the carriage (18) and mounted for movement on the carriage (18) in a direction perpendicular to the slideways (11, 12),

— a means (24) for displacing the grinding device (23),

— an ultrasonic test device (22) mounted for translational movement on the carriage (18) in a direction perpendicular to the slideways (11, 12),

— a means (29) for the displacement of the ultrasonic test device (22) between an operative position in contact with the rim of the wheel (52) and a retracted position and for displacing,

— a position detector (34) of a mechanical type mounted on the carriage (18) for movement in a direction perpendicular to the slideways (11, 12), between a retracted position and a position of bearing against the rim of the wheel (52).



(Com. : 17 Pages;

Drwgs. : 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 24 D

181305

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 60 T 15/00

A PROTECTION VALVE FOR AN AUTOMOBILE BRAKING SYSTEM.

Applicant : SUNDARAM-CLAYTON LIMITED, JAYALAKSHMI ESTATES, NO. 8, HADDOWS ROAD, MADRAS-600 006, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, A COMPANY DULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNION OF INDIA.

Inventors :

- (1) BANGALORE KRISHNASWAMI KASTURI,
- (2) SELVAMANI SUNDARAMAHALINGAM.

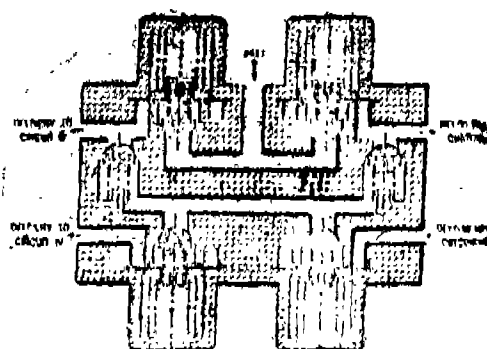
Application No. 409/Mas/1993 filed on 16th June, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

2—57 GH/98

2 Claims

A protection valve for an automobile braking system comprising at least one main chamber provided with an inlet and an outlet for the entry pressurised air thereinto, and the exit of the said air therefrom; an auxiliary chamber surrounding the main chamber, said auxiliary chamber being provided with an inlet and one or more outlets, the inlet being annular in configuration; a spring-loaded flexible diaphragm normally closing the outlet of the main chamber as well as the inlet of the auxiliary chamber; a spring-loaded button normally closing the inlet of the main chamber; whereby pressurised air from a source is enabled to enter the main chamber by thrusting away the button from the inlet of the main chamber and, thereafter, is also enabled to exit through the outlet of the main chamber and simultaneously entering the auxiliary chamber, through its annular inlet, by thrusting away the diaphragm, the button closing the inlet of the main chamber, under spring resilience, to prevent the air from returning and existing through the inlet of the main chamber, characterised by a stud moulded integral with the diaphragm, the spiral spring loading the diaphragm being located on the stud, the base of the stud having a depression, the contour of which is followed by the diaphragm, to form a corresponding cavity, in which the spiral spring loading the button is located.



(Comp. Specn. : 9 Pages;

Drwgs. : 6 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 129 G, M

181306

Int. Cl.⁴ : G 01 N 1/06

MICROTOME FOR THE PRODUCTION OF THIN SECTIONS FROM SPECIMEN AND A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF THIN SECTIONS OF SPECIMENS THEREWITH.

Applicant : MICROM LABORGERATE GMBH ROBERT-BOSCH-STRASSE 9 DE 69190 WALLDORF, GERMANY A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors :

- (1) ILIA BORISOVITCH IZVOZTCHIKOV,
- (2) SERGY PETROVITCH MICHAÏLOV.

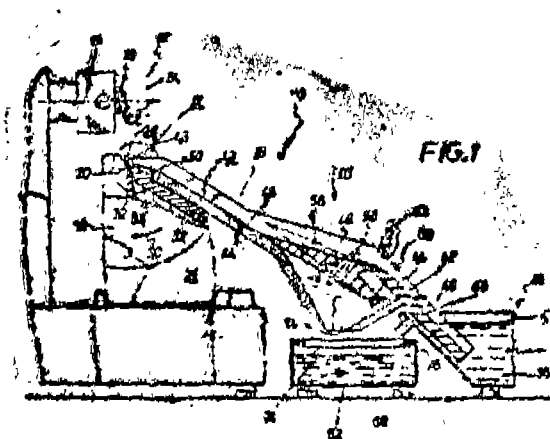
Application No. 460/Mas/93 filed on 6th July, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

20 Claims

A microtome for the production of thin sections from specimens comprising a cutting blade (20) and a specimen holder (14) for holding the specimen from which thin sections are to be cut, the cutting blade and the specimen holder being movable with respect to each other, a liquid bath (40) disposed at a spacing from the cutting blade (20) to receive the thin sections, a flow passage (42) provided between the cutting blade and the liquid bath, to transport the cut thin sections from the cutting edge (28) of the cutting blade to

the liquid bath, the portion of the cutting blade adjoining the cutting edge defines a cavity from which at least a part of the fluid issues and flows to the flow passage (42).



(Com. : 27 Pages;

Drawgs. : 7 Pages)

Ind. Cl. : 172 D 4

181307

Int. Cl.⁴ : D 01 H 1/83

SPINNING APPARATUS.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG., CH-8406 WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventors :

- (1) LATTION ANDRE,
- (2) GROB, FRITZ.

Application No. 494/Mas/93 filed 19th July, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

A spinning apparatus, in particular a ring spinning machine for winding up a yarn or the like onto a tube (2) which is placed on a spindle shaft (1) with an underwinding crown (15) arranged in a wharve (7), with wharve (7) encompassing a slide sleeve (9) with an inner flange (12) and an outer flange (16) upon which at least one projection (21) of an actuating member (6) impinges and which moves the slide sleeve (9) against the force of a spring (10) disposed between the inner flange (12) and a ring edge (11) in such a way that the underwinding crown (15) travels either out of or into a receiving through (14) above the inner flange (12), characterized in that the outer flange (15) is provided with a wearing ring (17), upon which at least one projection (21) impinges.

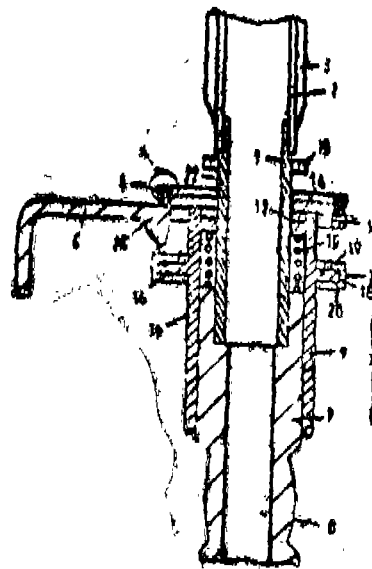


Fig 1

(Com. : 12 Pages;

Drawgs. : 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 172 C 5

181308

Int. Cl.⁴ : D 01 H 13/00.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING A SPUN YARN.

Applicant : RIETER INGOLSTADT SPINNEREIMASCHINENBAU AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A GERMAN COMPANY, OF FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STRASSE 84, 85046 INGOLSTADT, GERMANY.

Inventor : GEBHARDT, WOLFGANG.

Application No. 578/Mas/93 filed on 17th Aug., 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

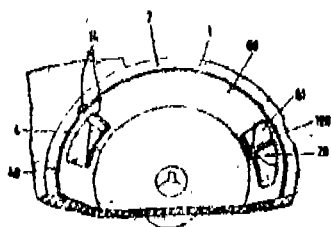
24 Claims

A method of manufacturing a spun yarn comprising the step of pneumatically supplying fibres to the fibre collection surface of an open-end spinning element, in which a spinner (2) is supplied by means of feed apparatus (3) to an opening cylinder (10) arranged in a housing and is opened by this opening cylinder (10) into individual fibres which are guided through a fibre feed channel (4) with the aid of a transporting air stream on their way to the fibre collection surface, wherein an auxiliary air flow is generated from the immediate vicinity of the feed apparatus (3), in opposition to the direction of rotation of the opening cylinder (10) as far as the inlet (40) into the fibre feed channel (4), the auxiliary air flow being so powerful that it carries away rotating fibre fragments detached by the opening cylinder (10).

Apparatus for manufacturing a spun yarn by a method as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, the said apparatus comprising : an opening roller arranged in a housing and having a clothing of predetermined width; feed apparatus arranged upstream of the opening roller and arranged at least partially in an opening in the housing; and a fibre feed channel which extends from a peripheral wall surrounding the opening roller as far as into the spinning rotor, wherein there is provided in the region between the inlet orifice (40) of the fibre feed channel (4) and the feed apparatus (3) — as seen in the direction of rotation of the opening cylinder (10) — in the peripheral wall (12) of the housing (1) facing the opening cylinder (10), an air guide

channel (6) which extends from the direct vicinity of the opening (11) in the housing (1) receiving the feed apparatus (3) as far as the inlet orifice (40) of the fibre feed channel (4).

FIG. 1



(Compl. Specn. 34 pages;

Drwgs. 2 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 172 C 9

181309

Int. Cl.4 : D 01 G 13/00.

A DEVICE FOR AND A METHOD OF MAKING SLIVERS FROM FIBRE BLENDS AND SLIVERS MADE THEREBY.

Applicant : THE SOUTH INDIA TEXTILE RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, A SOCIETY REGISTERED UNDER THE SOCIETIES REGISTRATION ACT, 1860, OF COIMBATORE AERODROME POST, COIMBATORE 641 014, INDIA, & MILLTEX ENGINEERS (P) LTD., AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 8/57 SUNDARESA YER LAYOUT, TRICHY ROAD, COIMBATORE-641 018, INDIA. AN INDIA COMPANY.

Inventors :

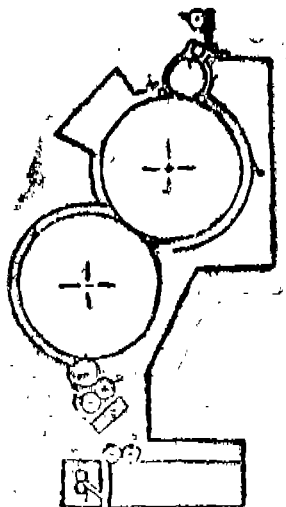
1. TARAKAD VEDAMURTHY RATNAM
2. INDRA DORAISWAMY
3. PERUMAL CHELLAMANI
4. ARAMVALARTHANATHAN KANTHIMANI-NATHAN
5. ARUMUGAM SHANMUCHA SUNDARAM.

Application No. 711/Mas/93 filed on 5th October 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

8 Claims

A device for making slivers from fibre blends comprising a feeding means (1, 2 & 3) for feeding the fibre, a lickerin roller (4), a carding unit consisting of a carding cylinder (5) and means for pre-opening (10) the fibre, a doffer (66), a stripping roller (11), a pair of crush rollers (12), an aprondoff unit (13) a pair of calendar rollers (14), and a pair of coiler rollers (15), wherein the said lickerin unit and the carding unit are provided with plain undercasing (7) and the said aprondoff unit is angularly disposed with respect to the said stripping rollers and crush rollers.



(Compl. Specn. 11 pages;

Drwg. 1 sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 39M

181310

Int. Cl.4 : C 01 B 25/32.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF TRICALCIUM PHOSPHATE (β -TCP) POWDER.

Applicant : SHREE CHITRA TIRUNAL INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY, BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY WING, SATELMOND PALCE, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM-695 012, INDIA, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE.

Inventors :

1. HARIKRISHNA VARMA PARIMANATHU KOVILAKOM RAMA VARMA.
2. RAJAGOPALAN SIVAKUMAR.

Application No. 1118/Mas/94 dated November, 15, 1994.

Complete Specification left : February 12, 1996.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

9 Claims

A process for the preparation of β -tricalcium phosphate powder for biomedical and other applications comprising in the steps of dissolving salt and a phosphate salt such as herein described in a solvent such as water to produce a solution, heating said solution to a temperature of 90—100°C, adding urea crystals to the heated solution to provide a second solution followed by stirring the said second solution to effect complete precipitation, subjecting said precipitate to the steps of filtering, washing and drying and heating followed by ball-milling the product obtained to give the β -tricalcium phosphate powder.

(Prob. 7 pages;

Com 6 pages;

Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 107 G

181311

Int. Cl.4 : F 02 D 19/02.

BOOST PRESSURE CONTROL APPARATUS FOR GAS FUELLED IC ENGINES.

Applicant : TRANSCOM GAS TECHNOLOGIES PTY. LTD. AN AUSTRALIAN COMPANY OF 22 HASLER ROAD HERDSMAN WESTERN AUSTRALIA 6016 AUSTRALIA.

Inventor : BARRY RICHARD NEUMANN.

Application No. 645/Mas/92 filed on 22nd October, 1992.

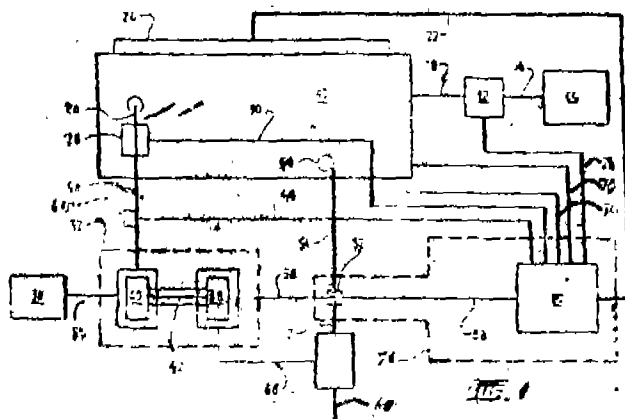
Convention dated : 23rd October, 1991; No. PK 9065; Australia.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

6 Claims

A boost pressure control apparatus for controlling the boost pressure of air delivered to a gas fuelled internal combustion engine, comprising air delivery means for delivering air to the engine to support combustion of a gaseous fuel; air compression means for boosting the pressure of air delivered to the engine by said air delivery means above an ambient pressure; and, air control means responsive to at least one operating parameter of the engine, for controlling the boost pressure of air delivered from said air compression means to the engine, said air control means comprising a boost pressure control valve operated under the control of a processor means responsive to said at least one operating parameter, said boost pressure control valve being located downstream from the air compression means and adapted to dump air directly to atmosphere from an air delivery line delivering air to an inlet manifold of the engine, said boost pressure control valve is actuable by a variable speed electric motor responsive to a control signal from said processor means, wherein the speed of operation

of the motor is variable to provide differential control of the boost pressure control valve to minimise unstable operation whereby, the boost pressure is continuously variable in response to changes in said at least one operating parameter to achieve improved performance from the engine.



(Compl. Specn. 17 pages;

Drwgs. 4 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 50 E 2

181312

Ind. Cl. : F 25 B 1/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING A REFRIGERATION SYSTEM.

Applicant : ECOAIR CORPORATION A DELAWARE CORPORATION OF SCIENCE PARK-SUITE 2023 NEW HAVEN, CT-06511 USA.

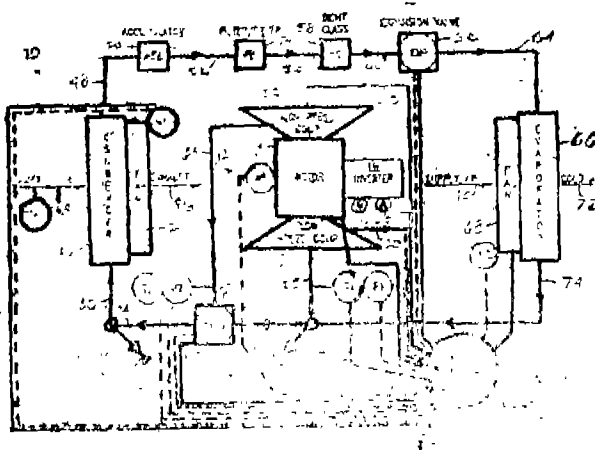
Inventor JAMES W. POWELL.

Application No. 105/Mas/93 filed on 10th February, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

2 Claims

An apparatus for controlling a refrigeration system having a working fluid and, in sequence, an evaporator, a variable speed centrifugal compressor, a condenser and an expansion valve, said apparatus comprising : a sensor for determining when said compressor is operating at a constant speed; a microprocessor control for maintaining said working fluid at a first predefined level of superheat between said evaporator and said compressor while said compressor is operating at constant speed; a sensor for determining when rotation of said compressor is accelerating; and a microprocessor control for increasing the superheat of said working fluid between said evaporator and said compressor to a second predefined level above said first predefined level and maintaining the superheat at said second predefined level while said compressor is accelerating.



(Compl. Specn. 29 pages;

Drwgs. 3 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 173 B

181313

Int. Cl. : B 32 B 23/00,
33/00, 27/18.

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING ABRASION RESISTANT TOP SHEETS FOR USE IN IMPREGNATED LAMINATES, AND A TOP SHEET PRODUCED THEREBY.

Applicant : FORMICA ESPANOLA, S.A. A SPANISH CORPORATION OF APARTADO 1013, 40080 BILBAO SPAIN.

Inventor : JESUS LORENZO MIER.

Application No. 147/Mas/93 filed on 26th February, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

20 Claims

An apparatus for manufacturing abrasion-resistant top sheets for use in impregnated laminates, comprising :

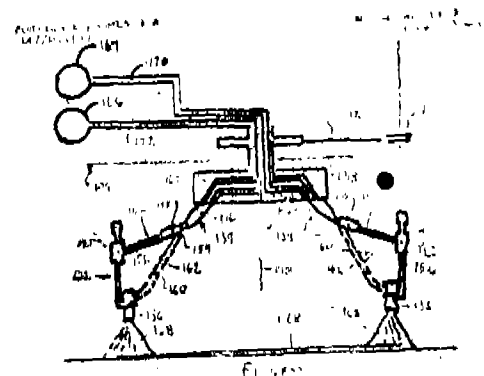
a source of continuous paper web;

an impregnation station placed after said source and operable to receive said web to impregnate said web with thermosetting resin;

a spray station placed after said impregnation station and operable to receive said impregnated web, said spray station having means for spraying a slurry of abrasion-resistant particles onto said impregnated web;

at least one drying station placed after said spray station and operable to at least partially dry said sprayed, impregnated web; and

a cutting station, placed after said drying station and operable to cut said web into top sheets.



(Compl. Specn. 24 pages;

Drwgs. 3 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 128 A

181314

Int. Cl. : A 61 F 13/02.

A LAMINATE STRUCTURE.

Applicant : HOWARD I PODELL, DAVID L PODELL AND ALBERT GOLDSTEIN OF 28 BEACHFRONT LANE, NEW ROCHELLE, NY 10805; OF 1100 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10021; AND OF 97 GLFN-WOOD DRIVE, TRENTON FALLS, NJ 07724; ALL ARE U S A AND CITIZENS OF USA.

Inventors :

1. HOWARD I PODELL.
2. DAVID L PODELL AND
3. ALBERT GOLDSTEIN.

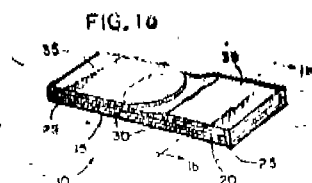
Application No. 166/Mas/1993 filed on 5th March, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

121 Claims

A laminate structure suitable for an adhesive bandage, wound dressing, surgical drape or suture means, the said laminate structure comprising :

- a piece of flexible elastomer;
- a hydrophilic hydrogel polymer bonded to at least one side of said flexible elastomer, said hydrophilic hydrogel polymer adhering to said flexible elastomer when said flexible elastomer stretches; and
- an adhesive bonded to said hydrophilic hydrogel polymer along at least a first section of said elastomer.



(Compl. Specn. 20 pages;

Drwgs. 2 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : C 2 F 1

181315

Int. Cl. : C 07 C 76/02.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A 2-NITRO, 5-CHLOROPHENYLETHANOIC ACID ALKYL ESTER.

Applicant : LONZA LTD., OF GAMPEL/VALAIS, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventors :

1. RENE IMWINKELRIED.
2. FELIX PREVIDOLI.

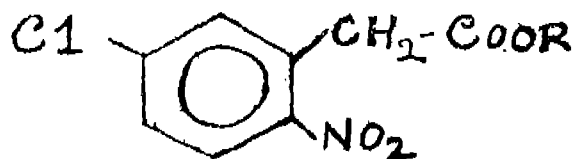
BOTH ARE CITIZENS OF SWISS.

Application No. 529/Mas/95 filed on 17th March, 1995.

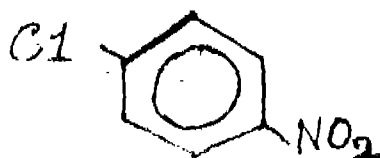
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

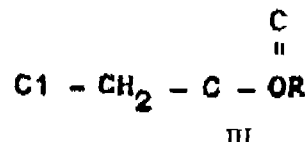
A process for the preparation of a 2-nitro, 5-chlorophenylethanoic acid alkyl of general Formula IV



in which R denotes a branched or unbranched alkyl group of 1-7 carbon atoms, wherein 1, 4-chloronitrobenzene of Formula II



is reacted with a chloroethanoic acid alkyl ester of general formula III



in which R has the aforesaid meaning, in the presence of an alkali amide in liquid ammonia and the product 2-nitro 5-chlorophenylethanoic acid alkyl ester isolated by conventional means.

(Comp. Specn. 14 pages.)

Ind. Cl. : 180

181316

Int. Cl. : F 24 B 1/00.

SMOKELESS CHULHA.

Applicant : VAVILETI MUNUSWAMY, INDIAN, DIGUVA VEERAREDDY PALLI NEAR G. S. ROYAL MUNICIPAL HIGH SCHOOL WEST GUDUR, GUDUR MANDAL, NELLORE DISTRICT, ANDHRA PRADESH-542 101, INDIA.

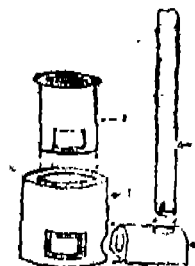
Inventor : VAVILETI MUNUSWAMY.

Application No. 567/Mas/93 filed on 13th August, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

1 Claim

A smokeless chulha which burns wood, coal, coke, cow dung cake, charcoal, etc., with perforated inlet, with a small circular inner detachable chamber with tapered top where the fuel is burnt and a large circular outer cabin which prevents the waste of heat and fire and a exhaust pipe which removes the smoke out of the room.



(Comp. Specn. 7 pages;

Drwgs. 3 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 35 E 4

181317

Int. Cl. : A 61 K 31/00.

A METHOD OF PRODUCING STABLE COMPOSITION OF DESOGESTREL FOR ORAL ADMINISTRATION.

Applicant : AKZO NOBEL N. V., A DUTCH COMPANY, VELPERWEG 76, 6024 BM ARNHEM, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors :

1. HANN, PIETER.
2. EGBERINK JOHANNES GERARDUS JOSEPH.

Application No. 626/Mas/95 filed on 25th May, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

A method of producing a stable composition containing desogestrel for oral administration comprising the steps of forming by known method, a solid matrix of desogestrel with solid lubricants free of organic solvents and/or waxy substances having a melting point in the range of 35°C–45°C.

(Compl. Specn. 12 pages;

Drwg. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 55-E1

181318

Int. Cl. : A 61 K 9/00, 31/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARATION A VALACICLOVIR TABLET.

Applicant : THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LIMITED, (A BRITISH COMPANY), OF UNICORN HOUSE, 160 EUSTON ROAD, LONDON NW1 2BP, ENGLAND.

Inventors :

1. BARRY HOWARD CARTER.

(2) LLOYD GARY TILLMAN.

Application No. 100/Mas/96 dated January 19, 1996.

Convention date; January 20, 1995; (No. 9501127.6; Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

14 Claims

A process for preparing a valaciclovir tablet comprising at least 50% w/w valaciclovir or a salt thereof, a cellulosic filler, a lubricant, and 0.05 to 3% w/w colloidal silicon dioxide; wherein the hardness of the tablet is at least 9 kp, the friability is not more than 1%, and the ejection force is not more than 1000N; said process comprising forming granules of valaciclovir or a salt thereof and then blending the lubricant, colloidal silicon dioxide and at least a portion of the cellulosic filler with said granules, and then comprising the blended mixture to form a tablet.

(Compl. Specn. 37 pages;

Drwgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 83 A 1

181319

Int. Cl. : A 23 L 1/16.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF INSTANT RICE NOODLES.

Applicant : SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE S. A. A SWISS BODY CORPORATE, OF VEVEY, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : TOH TIAN SENG, SINGAPORE.

Application No. 655/Mas/96 filed on 19th April, 1996.

(Convention date : 22nd April, 1995; No. 9500311-7; Singapore).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

12 Claims

A process for the production of instant rice noodles which comprises :

- (a) steaming rice to partially gelatinise the starch and to form a pretreated rice flour,
- (b) mixing the pretreated rice flour with hot water to obtain a dough.
- (c) extruding the dough to form the noodles.

(d) steaming the noodles,

(e) blanching the steamed noodles in hot water, and

(f) drying the noodles to a moisture content below 15% by weight.

(Compl. Specn. 16 pages;

Drwg. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 83 A 1.

181320

Int. Cl. : A 23 L 1/10.

A PROCESS OF PREPARATING A NOURISHING READY TO EAT FOOD SUBSTANCE FROM SAMAI, RAGI AND HORSEGRAM.

Applicant : DR. TARA THOMAS, 716, 14TH CROSS, 21st MAIN, II PHASE, BANGALORE-560 078, KARNATAKA, INDIA.

Inventor : DR. TARA THOMAS.

Application No. 1619/Mas/96 filed on 17th September, 1996.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of a nourishing ready to eat food substance from samai, ragi and horsegram comprising the steps of dehusking and debranning samai and separating the husk and bran from the grain; cleaning, washing and destoning the grain, while removing excess water therefrom; roasting the said samai for 15–20 minutes at 100–125°C or until the grain turns golden brown and powdering the same; cleaning, destoning and washing ragi; soaking the said ragi for 16–18 hours in water while removing excess water therefrom; spreading the said ragi evenly on a moist fabric to form a bed and covering the same with another moist fabric; malting the same for 20–24 hours or until white spots appear on the grains; arresting malting; roasting the malted ragi at 80–100°C for 30–40 minutes until a malt flavour develops and powdering the same; cleaning, destoning and soaking horse gram for 8–10 hours while removing excess water; spreading the said horse gram evenly on a moist fabric to form a bed and covering the same with another moist fabric; sprinkling water thereon occasionally during germination, while continuing germination for about 24 hours; arresting germination by drying; dehusking the dried grains; separating the dhal from the husk and rootlets by winnowing; roasting the dhal at a temperature of 80°C–100°C for 30–40 minutes or until the dhal turn golden brown and powdering the same; and mixing the said powders homogeneously to obtain the said substance.

(Compl. Specn. 11 pages;

Drwg. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 32 (c).

181321

Int. Cl. : C 07 B 37/00.

PROCESS FOR THE CATALYTIC ALKYLATION OF HYDROCARBONS.

Applicant : PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY OF BARTLESVILLE, STATE OF OKLAHOMA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

1. BRUCE R. RANDOLPH.

2. RICHARD LEE ANDERSON.

3. HARVEY DEAN HENSLEY.

Application No. 751/Cal/1993 filed on 2nd December, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A process for the catalytic alkylation of hydrocarbon comprising a mixture of olefins and isoparaffins such as herein described which comprises reacting said mixture in the presence of a catalyst comprising sulfolane and hydrofluoric acid, in which said catalyst passes through a cyclic path defined by a reactor, a settler vessel, a heat exchanger and a return, all of which are operatively connected in series and in fluid flow communication, said reactor defining a vertically extending reaction zone having a lower portion and an upper portion and an effective length-to-diameter ratio of greater than 5 to 1, and said cyclic path having a geometry which permits the natural circulation of said catalyst through said cyclic path solely by energy imparted to said catalyst by flowing hydrocarbons and density differential in said cyclic path, the process comprising :

introducing said hydrocarbon mixture into said lower portion of said reaction zone containing said recirculating catalyst at a differential velocity relative to the recirculating catalyst between 15 to 35 feet per second at a rate such that the volumetric ratio of said catalyst to said mixture within said reaction zone is in the range of from 1 to 9 wherein the reaction conditions within said reactor are maintained at a temperature in the range of from 0 F to 150 F, a pressure in the range of from ambient pressure to 15 atmospheres but sufficient to maintain liquid phase conditions, and wherein a contact time of said mixture with said catalyst is sufficient to provide for essentially complete conversion of the olefin in the reaction zone, the weight percent ratio of sulfolane in said catalyst being in the range of from 2.5 weight percent to 50 weight percent;

passing an alkylate reaction effluent including hydrocarbons and said catalyst, said effluent resulting from the reaction of said olefins and isoparaffins within said reactor, from said upper portion of said reaction zone to said settler wherein a phase separation occurs so as to produce a hydrocarbon phase and a catalyst phase;

passing said catalyst phase to said heat exchanger whereby energy is removed from said catalyst phase by indirect heat exchange to produce a cooled catalyst; and

recycling said cooled catalyst to said reaction zone.

(Compl. Specn. 25 pages;

Drwg. 1 sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 128 A G

181322

Int. Cl. : A 61 F 13/16, 13/18,
13/20.

DIGITAL TAMPON FOR FEMININE HYGIENE.

Applicant : MCNELL-PPC, INC., OF VAN LIEW AVENUE, MILLTOWN, NJ 08850 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

1. ROBERT LEUTWYLER.
2. HANS-WERNER SCHOELLING.

Application No. 51/Cal/1994 filed on 28th January, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

31 Claims

Digital tampon for feminine hygiene, with a recovery tape (24) at its recovery end (22; 30), the tampon (20; 28) being formed from an approximately cylindrical blank, shaped by winding up a length of continuous fibre web, narrow strip-shaped portions of the circumferential surface of the wound blank arranged at equal angular distances from one another being pressed radially relative to the longitudinal mid-axis of the latter to produce a preform (42) which, as seen in cross-section, consists of an approximately circular fibre core (62) of high compression and buckling strength and of longitudinal ribs (64) of softer

fibre structure with coarser capillarity, which extend radially outwards from the fibre core (62) and which are separated from one another by outwardly open longitudinal grooves (180), and thereafter only the soft longitudinal ribs (64) of the preform (42) being exposed to a weak, uniform pressure radial relative to the longitudinal mid-axis of the preform (42), in such a way that the outer ends of the longitudinal ribs (64) form a soft, essentially smooth-cylindrical surface (182) of smaller diameter corresponding to the final shape of the finished tampon (20; 28), with the coarser capillary structure being maintained, characterised in that the preform (42), before being pressed to the final shape of the tampon (20; 28), is shaped as a result of the separate, but simultaneous radial pressing of directly adjacent sectors (S) of its entire circumferential surface to form a longitudinal groove (180) and a longitudinal rib (64) respectively on each sector (S) of the circumferential surface (182) of the preform (42) the longitudinal groove (180) and the longitudinal rib (64) assigned to each sector (S) of the circumferential surface (182) being respectively arranged in succession in the same order in a circumferential direction of the preform (42), and the longitudinal grooves (180) being pressed radially to a lesser extent, at least in the region of its recovery end (22).

FIG. 1

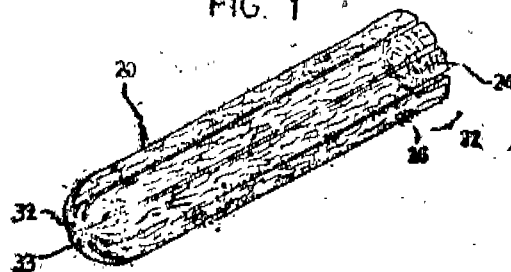
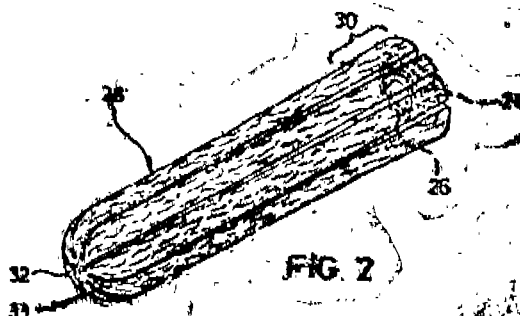


FIG. 2



(Compl. Specn. 39 pages;

Drwgs. 10 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 22

181323

Int. Cl. : B 65 D 1/02.

BLOW MOLDED PLASTIC CONTAINER SUCH AS A BOTTLE HAVING A HANDGRIP.

Applicant : PEPSICO INC., OF 700 ANDERSON HILL ROAD, PURCHASE NEW YORK 10577, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : EMERY IMRE VALYL.

Application No. 314/Cal/1994 filed on 28th April 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A blow moulded plastic container such as a bottle having a hand grip, said container comprising :

a neck portion (41) having an opening (42);

a bottom portion (43); and

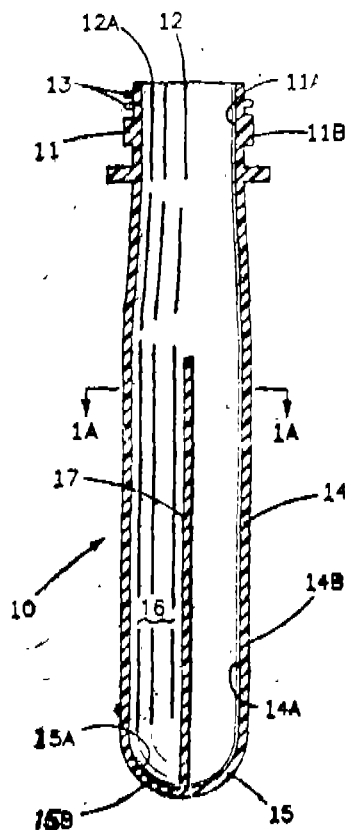
a body portion (44) interconnecting said neck portion and said bottom portion;

said neck, body and bottom portions defining a hollow space (51) closed at the bottom portion and open at the neck portion, said neck, body and bottom portions each having an inside wall face (48D, 48A, 48C) and an outside wall face (49D, 49A, 49C), characterised in that :

at least one internal wall (50) is provided in said hollow space, said wall extending across said hollow space and being integral with the inside wall face of said body portion at two spaced locations thereof to support said inside wall face of the body portion :

the outside wall face of said body portion is provided with at least two lobes (60), adjacent lobes being connected by at least one depression (61); and

said at least one internal wall is integral with the inside wall face of said body portion adjacent said depression to support said body portion, said depression and lobes forming said handgrip.



Ind. Cl. : 187 C;

181324

Int. Cl. : H 04 Q 5/00, 11/84.

CIRCUIT ARRANGEMENT FOR A SWITCHING SYSTEM.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESellschaft, OF WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, 80333 MUENCHEN, GERMANY.

Inventors :

1. KLAUS WILLE.
2. HAROLD LINKE.
3. KARI-HEINZ HASS.

Application No. 317/Cal/1994 filed on 29th April, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim

An apparatus for processing subscriber number information comprising a switching system of at least one controller (CC) with a control program having a first program part selection module (CP1) for processing subscriber number information with a first plurality of subscriber number digit information n (say $n=6$; $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6$), a second program part selection adaptation device (CP2) is connected to said first program part selection module (CP1) for processing subscriber number information with a second, greater plurality of subscriber number digit information m (say $n=7$; $z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4, z_5, z_6, z_7$) wherein said second program part selection-adaptation device (CP2) acts respectively as a first, second and third part device for

a separation of said second subscriber number digit information ($z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4, z_5, z_6, z_7$) into a first subset (z_1, z_2, z_3) and a second subset (z_4, z_5, z_6, z_7) thereof;

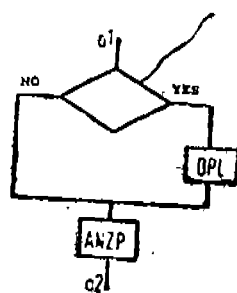
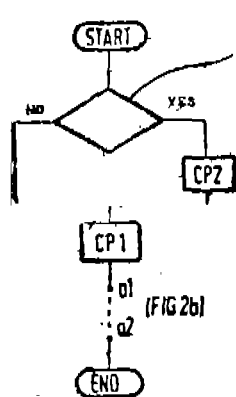
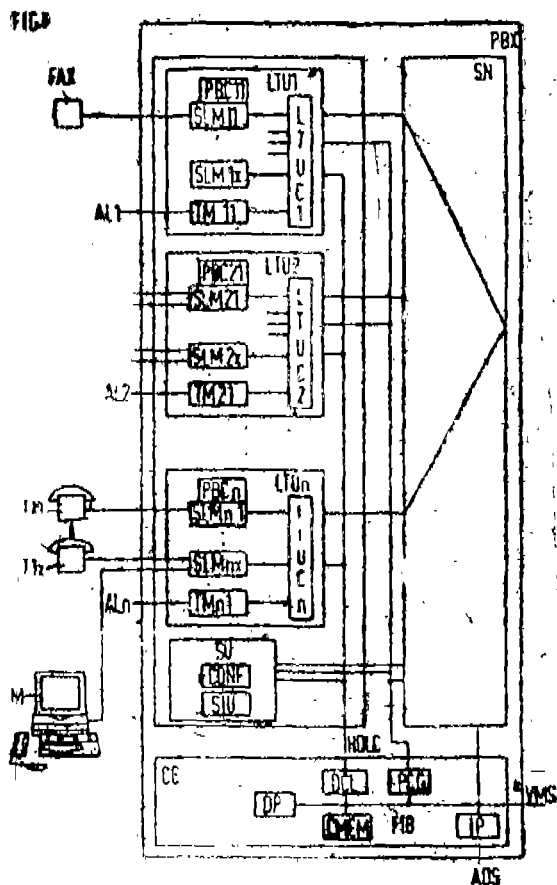
a conversion of said first subset of said second subscriber number digit information (z_1, z_2, z_3) into a converted subscriber number digit information set (x_1, x_2) with $m-n$ (subscriber digit information m minus subscriber digit information n) digit reduced from said first subset;

a combining of said converted subscriber number digit information set (x_1, x_2) with the digit information of said second subset (z_4, z_5, z_6, z_7) forming a new subscriber number information ($x_1, x_2, z_4, z_5, z_6, z_7$); and a selection adaptation device (DPL) is connected behind said first programme part selection module (CP1) for producing a second subscriber number digit information ($z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4, z_5, z_6, z_7$) which is fed to a control device of an optical display unit (ANZP) for display, wherein said other selection adaptation device (DPL) acts respectively as first, second and third part device for

selecting said converted subscriber number digit information set (x_1, x_2) from said new subscriber number digit information ($x_1, x_2, z_4, z_5, z_6, z_7$); reconverting said converted subscriber number digit information set (x_1, x_2) to said first

subset (Z_1, Z_2, Z_3); combining the digit information of said first subset (Z_1, Z_2, Z_3) with the digit information of said second subset (Z_4, Z_5, Z_6, Z_7) forming the second subscriber number digit information ($Z_1, Z_2, Z_3, Z_4, Z_5, Z_6, Z_7$).

1/1



(Compl. Specn. : 14 Pages;

Drgns. : 2 Sheets)

Cl. : 89

181325

Int. Cl. : G 01 B 5/02, 5/18

A PANEL-TESTING APPARATUS FOR COLOUR PICTURE TUBE.

Applicant : SAMSUNG CORNING CO. LTD., OF 472, SIN-RI, TAEAN-EUB, Hwasung-Kun, KYUNGGI-DO, REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

Inventors :

- (1) CHUNGSIK HAM,
- (2) HOSUNG LEE,
- (3) JONGDUK KIM.

Application No. 324/Cal/1994 filed on 3rd May, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

20 Claims

A panel-testing apparatus for a colour picture tube capable of automatically measuring curvature of a panel thereof and thickness of a center and an edge of the panel, comprising :

a panel lifting means for accepting the panel from a supplying position and transporting the panel to a testing position :

a panel supporting means for maintaining the panel at a predetermined location during use of the apparatus

a panel-inner curvature measuring means contacting a plurality of curvature detecting linear variable differential transformers, the transformers measuring the inner curvature of the inner surface of the panel after being placed into the testing position :

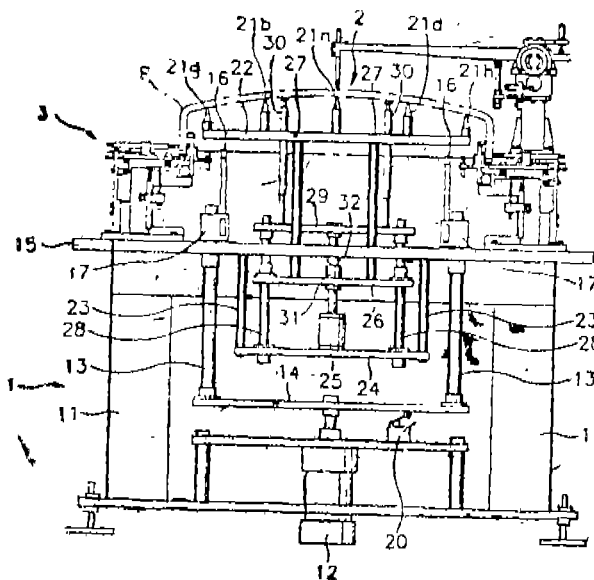
an edge measuring means for measuring an error of the measured thickness of an edge portion of the panel by contacting an outer linear variable differential transformer and an inner linear variable differential transformer to outer and inner surfaces of the panel, respectively :

a studpin leveling means for measuring a burial depth of each studpin inserted into the panel by means of a depth detecting linear variable differential transformer simultaneously with placing a plurality of the studpins buride on the panel to the same height;

a studpin position measuring means for measuring a horizontal and/or vertical placement of the studpin by horizontal and vertical linear variable differential transformers, respectively :

a center surface measuring means containing an outer central surface of the panel for measuring the thickness of the outer central surface of the panel; and

a plurality of guiders for guiding ascent and descent of the panel with respect to the apparatus.



(Compl. Specn. : 29 Pages;

Drgns. : 16 Sheets)

Inventor : GEORGE N VALKANAS.

Application No. : 414/Cal/94 filed on 03-06-94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

Applicant : HITACHI, LTD., OF 6, KANDA SURU-
GADAI 4-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors :

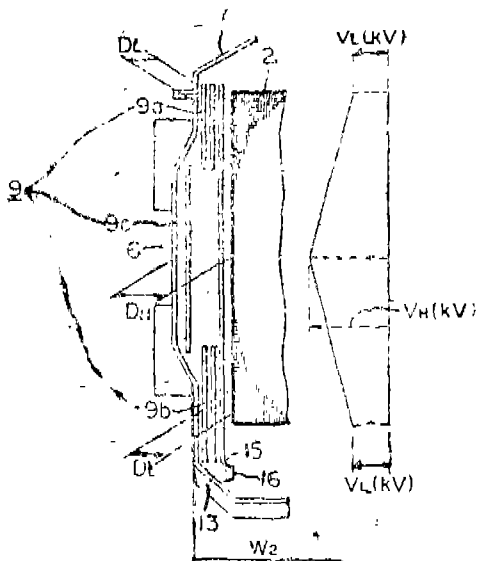
- (1) MITHUMASA HASHIMOTO,
(2) ETSUNORI MORI.

Application No. 326/CaI/1994 filed on 3rd May, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

4 Claims

A static induction electric machine comprising a tank in which a core and windings are encased and insulation oil is filled to surround the core and the windings, and a plurality of insulation barriers disposed to define oil gaps between side walls of the tank and the windings, said side walls of the tank being formed to have a shape of a bow such that portions of the side walls corresponding to longitudinal center portions of the windings expand outwardly away from the windings, characterized in that, the number of insulation barriers disposed between the longitudinal center portions of said windings and the side walls of said tank is smaller than the number of insulation barriers disposed between upper-lower ends of said windings and the side walls of said tank said insulation barriers being supported by insulating supporters which are fastened by insulation bolts, on supporting seats embedded in the lower side of the side walls of said tank.



Drgns. : Nil Sheet)

181327

Int. Cl. : C 10 L 3/00.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING FUEL GASES FROM A SOLID FUEL.

Applicant : BIOKAT CORPORATION, A GREEK
CORPORATION (SOCIETE ANONYME) OF ATHENS,
GREECE OF 6 ARISTIDES STREET 10559 ATHENS
GREECE.

14 Claims

A process for producing fuel gases from a solid fuel, such as herein described, comprising carbonaceous material and having a calorific value of 800 to 3,000 kcal/kg, said fuel gases being useful for producing electricity or pressure steam, said process comprising:

- (a) pyrolyzing the solid fuel at 340—600°C till 40-80% of carbonaceous material in the fuel is pyrolyzed to form a first gas, such as herein described, and a carbon residue without formation of tar;
- (b) gasifying the carbon residue of step (a) by heating the carbon residue in the presence of oxygen or oxygen-steam, or by burning the residue to produce a second gas; such as herein described, and
- (c) mixing the first and second gases.

Drgns. : 01 Sheet)

181328

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 D 207/02.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING 5-ACETOACETYLA-
MINO-2-BENZ IMI-DAZOLONE.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF
D-65926 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, FEDERAL REPUB-
LIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors :

- (1) KARL ERNST MACK, AND
(2) MICHAEL BOHUSCH,

Application No. : 751/Cal/1994 filed on 19th September, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for preparing 5-acetoacetyl-amino-2-benz-imidazole by continuous reaction of 5-amino-2-benzimidazole with diacetic, which comprises carrying out the reaction in the presence of a water-soluble (C₁-C₄)-alcohol or of a mixture of this alcohol with water at the boiling temperature.

Drgns. : Nil Sheet)

181329

Int.Cl. : D 05 B 37/04, 65/02.

A SEWING MACHINE PROVIDED WITH A CUTTING DEVICE.

Applicant : INDIAN JUTE INDUSTRIES RESEARCH
ASSOCIATION, OF 17 TARATOLA ROAD, CALCUTTA-
700 088, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : PRADIP KUMAR CHOUDHURY.
RAMENDRA NATH ADITYA.

Application No. : 107/Cal//1995 filed on 6th February, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

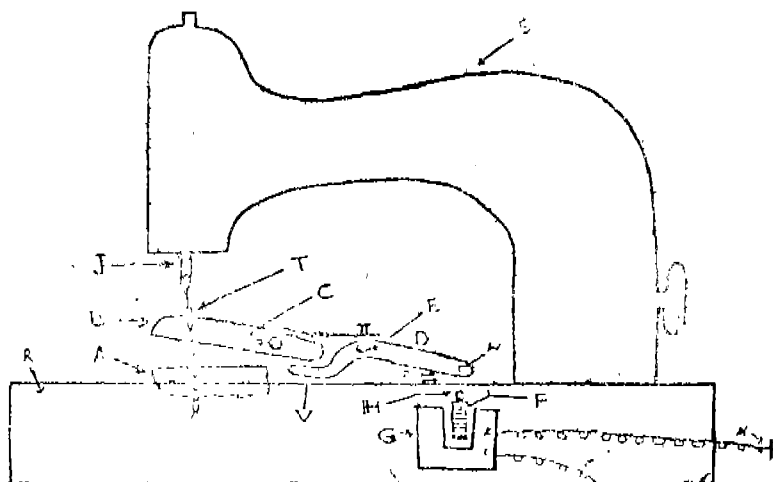
A sewing machine provided with a cutting device for cutting chain stitches made by the needle (J) of the sewing machine, said sewing machine having a working table (R) having a flat bed, characterised in that said cutting device comprises :

a stationary blade (A) mounted on the flat bed of said sewing machine, said blade being spaced apart from the needle (J) on the delivery side;

a moving blade (B) acting in co-operation with said stationary blade (A) to shear the chain of stitches;

a solenoid-operated plunger means (F, G) connected to said moving blade (B) for moving the moving blade (B) from a shearing position, in which the moving blade (B) co-operates with the stationary blade (A) to cut the chain stitches, to a non-shearing position;

said plunger means being connected to a power source (M) and operable by a limit switch (N).



(Compl. Specn. : 8 pages;

Drgns. : 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F1+32 F10+55 E4

181330

Int. Cl. : C 07 D 205/12.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A CRYSTALLINE MONOHYDRATE FORM OF THE B-LACTAM ANTI-BIOTIC COMPOUND.

Applicant : ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, OF LILLY CORPORATE CENTER, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

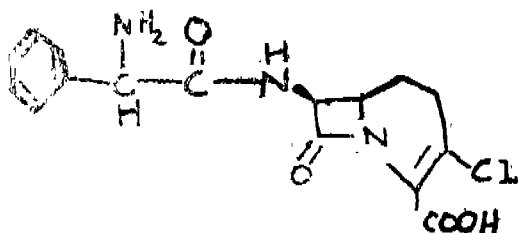
- (1) WILLIAM CARL HENNING, AND
- (2) THEODORE R. STOUT.

Application No. : 319/Cal/1996 filed on 22nd February, 1996.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A process for preparing a crystalline monohydrate form of the B-lactam antibiotic compound of formula (I)



which comprises exposing a crystalline anhydrate form of the compound of formula (I) to a relative humidity of from about 90 to about 100% to provide a crystalline monohydrate form of the compound of formula (I) having a water content greater than or equal to 10%, followed by drying the crystalline monohydrate at a temperature of from about 55°C to about 75°C at a pressure of from about 20 mbar to about 50 mbar.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS U/S 25

The opposition entered by BAJAJ AUTO LTD., Pune, Maharashtra to the grant of application for Patent No. 173479 made by MITSUBA ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CO. LTD., Japan has been allowed and it is ordered that the application shall be refused and "NO PATENT" shall be granted on the said application.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

174639	177650	177551	175658	167988	173279	164339
171039	172354	174719	174690	169498	173718	175271
177544	175340	173258	168268	174877	174795	168552
177578	165082	173211	168759	165568	173388	170727
177601	175199	168563	174661	173638	174653	174751
177491	177689	174362	175622	172293	165570	171657
177250	178440	175780	176304	171658	164684	178900
175642.						

PATENT SEALED ON 07-04-98

179011*F 179012* 179015*D 179016*D 179017*D
179018*D, 179019*F 179020*D.

CAL—NIL, DEL—08, MUM—NIL, CHEN—NIL.

Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with words LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D—Drug Patents

F—Food Patents.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 1. No. 174308. Bimal Surana, Indian of J/212, Ansa Industrial Estate, Saki Vihar Road, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400 072, Maharashtra, India. "Cutler knife". July 15, 1997.

Class 1. No. 174312. Gtech Corporation of 55, Technology Way, West Greenwich, Rhode Island 02817, U.S.A., a Delaware Corporation, "Gaming Terminal". July 17, 1997.

Class 3. No. 174396. Rajesh Plastics, Indian Proprietary Firm of 14, Ramgopal Industrial Estate, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Road, Opp. Jawahar Talkies, Mulund (West), Mumbai-400 080, Maharashtra, India. "Container". July 28, 1997.

Class 10. Nos. 174036 & 174037. Wisdom Poly Products Pvt. Ltd., Indian Company of J-4, Udyog Nagar, Delhi-41/RP-49 (West), Shalimar Bagh, Delhi-52, India. "Shoe Chappal". June 12, 1997.

Class 10. Nos. 174038 & 174039. Wisdom Poly Products Pvt. Ltd., Indian Company of J-4, Udyog Nagar, Delhi-41/RP-49 (West), Sholimar Bagh, Delhi-52, India. "Shoe Sole". June 12, 1997.

Class 10. Nos. 174232 & 174236. B. S. Plastic, T-2/160, Mangolpuri Industrial Area, Phase I, Delhi-110-083, Indian, Indian Partnership Firm, "Footwear". July 7, 1997.

H. D. THAKUR

Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trade Marks

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मद्रासालय, फरिदाबाद द्वारा मद्रित
एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 1998

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